SENATE BILL No. 226

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 8-1.5-2.

Synopsis: Disposal of municipal utility property. Provides that a municipality that seeks to sell or dispose of nonsurplus municipally owned utility property must adopt an ordinance appointing three Indiana residents to serve as appraisers, as follows: (1) One disinterested freeholder residing in the municipality. (2) Two disinterested persons, each of whom must be a licensed appraiser or a licensed engineer (as opposed to both being required to be licensed appraisers under current law). Eliminates the requirement that one of the nonfreeholder appraisers must reside not more than 50 miles from the property. Provides that if the municipality decides to proceed with the sale or disposition after the return of the appraisal, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance for the sale or disposition. Provides that not later than 45 days after the return of the appraisal, the municipality shall publish notice of a hearing on the ordinance for the sale or disposition. (Current law provides for the adoption of the ordinance after the hearing on the sale or disposition.) Allows a municipality to proceed to sell or dispose of the property if a petition opposing the sale or disposition is not filed within 30 days after the notice of hearing. (Current law provides that a municipality shall proceed to sell or dispose of the property if a petition is not filed within the 30 day period.)

Effective: July 1, 2008.

Hershman

January 8, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Utilities & Regulatory Affairs.



Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

C

SENATE BILL No. 226

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning utilities and transportation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 8-1.5-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2006,	
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. Whenever the municipal legislative body	
determines to sell or otherwise dispose of nonsurplus municipally	
owned utility property, it shall by ordinance or resolution, by a	

- (1) The appointment, as follows, of three residents of Indiana to serve as appraisers:
 - (A) One (1) disinterested freeholder residing in the municipality. and
 - (B) Two (2) disinterested appraisers persons, each of whom must be:
 - (i) an appraiser licensed under IC 25-34.1; or
- (ii) an engineer licensed under IC 25-31-1.

who are residents of Indiana;

(2) The appraisal of the property. and

two-thirds (2/3) vote, provide for the following:

(3) The time that the appraisal is due.



1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12 13

14

15

16

17

2008

IN 226—LS 6803/DI 101+

0

p

1	One (1) of the appraisers appointed under subdivision (1)(B) must
2	reside not more than fifty (50) miles from the property.
3	SECTION 2. IC 8-1.5-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) Each appraiser
5	appointed as provided by section 4(1)(B) of this chapter must:
6	(1) by education and experience, have such expert and technical
7	knowledge and qualifications as to make a proper appraisal and
8	valuation of the property of the type and nature involved in the
9	sale;
10	(2) be a disinterested person; and
11	(3) not be a resident or taxpayer of the municipality.
12	(b) The appraisers appointed under section 4(1) of this chapter
13	shall:
14	(1) be sworn to make a just and true valuation of the property; and
15	(2) return their appraisal, in writing, to the municipal legislative
16	body within the time fixed by the resolution appointing them.
17	(c) If all three (3) appraisers cannot agree as to the appraised value,
18	the appraisal, when signed by two (2) of the appraisers, constitutes a
19	good and valid appraisal.
20	(d) Not later than fifteen (15) days If, after the return of the
21	appraisal by the appraisers to the legislative body, the legislative body
22	decides to proceed with the sale or disposition of the nonsurplus
23	municipally owned utility property, the legislative body shall adopt
24	an ordinance providing for the sale or disposition, subject to
25	section 6(a) of this chapter. Not later than forty-five (45) days after
26	the return of the appraisal by the appraisers to the legislative body,
27	notice of a hearing on an the ordinance providing for the sale or
28	disposition of the property and the total valuation of the property as
29	fixed by the appraisement shall be published in the manner prescribed
30	by IC 5-3-1.
31	(e) The hearing on the ordinance providing for sale or disposition
32	may not be held for thirty (30) days after notice is given as required by
33	subsection (d).
34	(f) If, within this the thirty (30) day period described in subsection
35	(e), at least the number of the registered voters of the municipality
36	required under IC 3-8-6-3 for a petition to place a candidate on the
37	ballot sign and present a petition to the legislative body opposing the
38	sale or disposition, the legislative body shall submit the question as to

whether the sale or disposition shall be made to the voters of the

municipality at a special or general election. In submitting the public

question to the voters, the legislative body shall certify the question to

the county election board of the county containing the greatest



39

40

41

42

	ŭ
1	percentage of population of the municipality under IC 3-10-9-3. The
2	county election board shall adopt a resolution setting forth the text of
3	the public question and shall submit the question as to whether the sale
4	or disposition shall be made to the voters of the municipality at a
5	special or general election on a date specified by the municipal
6	legislative body. Pending the results of an election under this
7	subsection, the municipality may not take further action to sell or
8	dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.
9	(g) If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote for the sale
10	or disposition, the legislative body shall may proceed to sell or
11	dispose of the property as provided in the ordinance.
12	(h) If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote against the
13	sale or disposition, the sale or disposition may not be made.
14	(i) If, after the expiration of thirty (30) days as provided in
15	subsection (e), a petition is not filed, the municipal legislative body
16	shall may proceed to sell or dispose of the property as provided in the
17	ordinance.
18	SECTION 3. IC 8-1.5-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) After the hearing
20	required by section 5 of this chapter and before any election that may
21	be required by that section, The municipal legislative body may adopt
22	an ordinance providing adopted by the municipal legislative body
23	under section 5(d) of this chapter must provide for:
24	(1) the sale or disposition of the municipally owned utility
25	property;
26	(2) the manner of the sale or disposition;
27	(3) the price, terms, and conditions of the sale or disposition,
28	which must be consistent with any contractual obligations
29	previously incurred under IC 8-1-2.2; and
30	(4) the officer or officers who are to execute the proper
31	documents conveying title on behalf of the municipality.
32	(b) The property may not be sold for less than its full appraised
33	value, as set forth in the appraisal, less the amount of any bonds, liens,
34	or other indebtedness due upon the property, and only in accordance
35	with contractual obligations incurred under IC 8-1-2.2. The
36	indebtedness shall either:
37	(1) be paid in accordance with the terms and conditions of the
38	instruments governing the indebtedness before the sale; or
39	(2) be assumed and paid by the purchaser as part of the purchase
40	price of the property.
41	(c) This subsection applies if a municipal legislative body adopts an

ordinance for the sale or disposition of municipally owned utility real



in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must identify each: (1) beneficiary of the trust; and	
(2) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.(d) The proceeds of any sale under this chapter shall be paid into the	
treasury of the municipality making the sale and become part of the	
general fund.	
SECTION 4. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] IC 8-1.5-2, as amended by this act, applies to a sale or disposition of nonsurplus	
municipally owned utility property that is initiated by a municipal	
egislative body after June 30, 2008.	

